YESTERDAY.

An abandonment of the plan for four additional loops for trolley cars at the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge was the result of a conference in the office of Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal yesterday. Such a result was unexpected by Mr. Lindenthal, who had arranged for the conference with the design of bringing about an agreement for the additional trolley

President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was invited to the conference in company with President Heins of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, with the understanding that the rathroad companies would pay the expense of making the changes at the Manhattan terminal. Mr. Lindenthal had declared that the city had no money with which to meet the cost of the proposed alterations The plans he had drawn indicated that the changes would cost about \$60,000, inasmuch as would be necessary to extend the top platform of the bridge and its railroad tracks over Park Row to the old Hall of Records before room could be provided for the additional trolley

A representative of the Manhattan Railway Company was invited to the conference, with the understanding that the company might be induced to pay part of the expense if its City Hall station in Park Row could be extended. Herman Ridder, of the "Staats-Zeitung," and a representative of the Pulitzer Building were called to the conference in the expectation that they would consent to have the extensions made, provided there could be assurance that the changes were of a temporary character.

Mr. Lindenthal explained at the conference that the only means of providing room for four additional trolley loops was to extend the bridge platform over Park Row, so as to allow the removal of the gallery near the Manhattan terminal. The cost of the changes, he said, would have to be borne by the railroad companies, because the Department of Bridges had no fund for the purpose. The changes would be temporary, he said.

PROTEST BY OWNERS OF BUILDINGS. Mr. Ridder and the representative of the Pulitzer Building protested against the plan, saying that a structure over Park Row built at the expense of the railroad companies would prove to be permanent, no matter how much the Bridge Commissioner might want to have it erected as a temporary structure. The other men at the conference were made to understand plainly that the owners of the two buildings would make a determined fight against such a plan for a permanent obstruction of Park Row.

Mr. Greatsinger also objected to the plan, because the railroad company was not to get any additional rights of traffic on the bridge. The changes would not permit of the running of any additional cars over the bridge, or increase the traffic facilities. Mr. Lindenthal said the whole object of the changes was to mitigate the crush at the trolley loops in rush hours. Mr. Greatringer withdrew his assent to the plan, and when the conference ended there was an understanding that nothing could be done to relieve the bridge crush until Mr. Lindenthal's scheme for a permanent extension of the Manhattan terminal could be carried out.

This scheme, as announced recently, involved the taking by the city of the entire block in which the "Staats-Zeitung" Building stands, together with the small triangular block lying between Park Row and North William-st. diately north of the bridge terminal. Mr. Lindenthal has recommended that the scheme be made to include the building of a skyscraper office building for the city over the extended terminal and a connecting elevated road to the Williamsburg Bridge, the entire cost of the improvement to be about \$14,500,000.

LINDENTHAL'S STATEMENT.

After the conference yesterday, Mr. Lindenthat issued a statement, part of which follows:

The result of the conference did not meet with the expectations of the Bridge Commissioner, who desires to give temporary relief at once; but as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has to pay for any construction giving temporary relief, it must necessarily be a consenting party; and Mr. Great-

company, at the meeting withdrew his consent pending further developments.

The Bridge Commissioner hopes that some amicable arrangement may yet be arrived at whereby temporary relief can be given until permanent station facilities are provided; but as his department has no money appropriated for that purpose, and as the contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company provides that they must pay for such work, the Commissioner finds himself unable to move either hand or foot in his efforts to obviate the crush at the surface loops at Manhattan end. There is no trouble and no congestion at the elevated railroad station overhead, although the number of passengers from the overhead station is twice as great as for the surface cars.

It also appeared that additional legislation will be required to connect the Williamsburg Bridge with the Brooklyn Bridge, which is a necessary feature of the permanent plan. Such legislation will probably be applied for at the next session of the legislature.

DEFENDS COUPON SCHEME.

LINDENTHAL SAYS THE VOTE MAY EN-LIGHTEN HIM AND CAN DO NO HARM.

Commissioner Lindenthal, speaking yesterday of success we are just as wise as we were before. If before. As to the latest plan, you can judge from the pile of letters I receive every morning. Every one seems to think that the Mayor and I are dunces, and they are the only ones right. I am in a hurry to-day, and cannot talk much."

Deputy Commissioner Robinson told reporters that the coupons would probably be opened in the Brooklyn office. He said it might be several days before the result was announced.

STILL THE CRUSH GOES ON.

There was a greater crush than usual last even ing about the trolley loops of the Manhattan end o the Brooklyn Bridge, due to the breaking of an axi of one of the engines of the Brooklyn elevated read on the other side of the bridge. Passengers who usually took the Fifth-ave, trains were com pelled to wait upstairs for half an hour or more Then they decided they would not wait longer, and flocked by the hundred downstairs to patronize the trolley lines. This was about 6 o'clock, and there was the usual rush hour crowd there. When the crowd that had been waiting upstairs joined the crush the scene was one of intense confusion. The crush lasted for nearly an hour. Nobody was hurt, so far as reported by the police.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS DINE.

The New-York State Society of Certified Public intants held one of their regular dinners last night in the Waldorf-Astoria. The speakers of the evening were Justice W. W. Goodrich, James Russell Parsons, jr., Chancellor Henry MacCrack-

All Good

All doctors are good, but only the best can cure the hardest cases. Just so with cough medicines. All are good, but only the best can cure the hardest coughs. Buy the kind | went on to say: the doctors prescribe,-Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

"For three winters I had a very bad cough. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In a short time I ceased coughing, and soon was entirely

cured. Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Guthrie Center, Ia.

J. C. AYER CO., Lewell, Mass.

25c., 50c., \$1.00.

SECOND ONE SUSPICIOUS - WOMEN GUESTS FAINT-FIRE MARSHAL

TO INVESTIGATE.

Two fires occurred on the top floor of the Astor House within a few minutes of each other last night, but before there was any chance for the flames to spread firemen were on the scene, and had the blaze under control. The second fire caused considerable comment, and a number of the guests of the hotel expressed the opinion that it was rather suspicious. The firemen had left the hotel after extinguishing the first blaze

which started in the window of the corridor of the fourth floor, setting fire to a curtain. The window faces in Broadway, just off Vesey-st. When the last firemen were filing down the steps of the hotel a crowd of about two hundred persons which had congregated at Broad-

way and Vesey-st, yelled "She's afire again. She's going again on the top floor."

These exclamations caused the firemen to look up, and, dumfounded and amazed at the second blaze, they rushed back. When they got to the top floor with a line of hose a room in the corer facing in Broadway and Vesey-st. was aglow with flames.

A dresser in the room, which looked as if it had been occupied shortly before, was all aflame. and when the drawers were pulled open fire shot up from a quantity of buring paper which completely filled them. With the aid of the standpipes and the fire extinguishers the flames were subdued, but not before they had spread to all parts of the room and illuminated Broadway

It seemed for a moment as if the hotel was doomed, so brightly did the flames shoot from all sides, seeming to creep through the roof. But the firemen had reached the room in short order, and soon after they got to work the flames died down.

The first fire started in the corridor from a lighted eigar stump, it was said, which had been carelessly thrown on the floor near the window setting fire to the curtain. It blazed up suddenly, and the flames spread to the woodwork and to the floor.

After putting them out the firemen made a rigid examination, to see that every spark had been extinguished, and everything having been declared safe by the company captains the men were ordered to back out.

It seemed strange that the room, which was losed, could catch fire from the first one, but no theory was advanced by the hotel management as to the origin of the second blaze Everybody connected with the hotel, Battalion Chief Kruger and several of the guests could account in no way for the fire in that room. What mystified them was the fact that paper in the drawers of the dresser was burning fiercely.

S. W. Puffer, a manufacturer from Rochester, N. Y., said that when the first blaze started he heard the fire bell rung through the hotel, followed by a second alarm. With other guests and a score of employes of the hotel he rushed down the stairs to the main corridor, some rushing to the street. There was considerable excitement, he said, and many women became hysterical, several fainting.

One young woman who was in the reception parlor on the first floor attempted to jump from a window on the Vesey-st, side. Manager Watson and two guests, however, prevented her from taking the leap, after which she fainted,

When the first fire was extinguished Mr. Puffer returned to his room, and resumed the reading

"Suddenly I heard a commotion in the corriior," he said, "and, as my room is on the fourth floor, a short distance from the window where the first fire started, I immediately came to the conclusion that all was not right. I rushed from my room, ran along the corridor and just got in front of the room in the corner when the firemen threw open the door. The two gas jets in the room were burning brightly, the bed was upset and the dresser was all ablaze. I saw the drawers pulled open, and the masses of burning paper thrown out by the firemen.

A number of other guests who had run along the corridor when the door was forced open saw the blazing dresser, but none could advance any theory as to the cause. The window curtains were not ignited first, for the blaze as seen from the street tended to show that the flames started in some obscure part of the room. The corners of the room did not give any evidence that the fire started at any of those places, and the guests were convinced that the blaze origirated in the bottom drawer of the dresser.

Chief Kruger made an examination of the room, but he would not express any opinion as to the origin of the second blaze. He said that Fire Marshal Freel would be informed and that

HAS 7.117 BUILDINGS TO EXAMINE.

investigation of the second blaze had been

THIS IS THE REASON THAT SUPERINTEND-ENT STEWART WANTS TWENTY AD-DITIONAL INSPECORS.

Superintendent Stewart of the Bureau of Buildings yesterday wrote Borough President Cantor a letter stating his reasons for asking for twenty new inspectors to carry out the provisions of the fire and building laws. Mr. Stewart says that he finds that in this berough there are more than seven thousand places to be inspected, and that without a proper inspection there is danger of accidents similar to the burning of the Park Avenue

Hotel.

He says that the law requires inspection of the following: 1.948 hotels, 35 theatres, 177 other places of assembly, 559 churches, 178 hospitals, 101 department stores, 468 schools, 281 lodging houses and 4,290 factories; total, 7,117.

TO SELL CRUDE RUBBER ASSETS.

COURT ORDERS SALE OF RAW MATERIAL AT RE-CEIVERS BEQUEST.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday signed an order directing that all the rubber in the possession of the receivers of the Crude Rubber Company be sold at private sale. The petition for the order was signed by the two receivers, William W. Ladd, jr., and Arthur H. Masten. The petitioners state that an ong the assets of the Crude Rubber Company are twenty-four different grades of rubber, the largest single lot consisting of about three thou-sand pounds, much of which is "African rubber," and if not disposed of before the summer months will greatly depreciate in value. an ong the assets of the Crude Rubber Company

"THE DYNAMICS OF LIVING MATTERS."

PROPESSOR JACQUES LOEB, CHICAGO, GIVES HIS SECOND LECTURE AT COLUMBIA.

Professor Jacques Loeb, of the University of Chicago, delivered his second lecture on "The Dynamics of Living Matters" at Columbia University yesterday. Despite the high wind, women braved the elements to hear the lecture, and every seat in the lecture room, in Schermerhorn Hall, was filled, and

many persons were standing.

After a discussion of the physical constituents of living matters, illustrated by many chemical formulæ and diagrams on the blackboard, Dr. Loeb

Part of our living mechanism must be in a liquid state, and the preservation of particles in this state is due to an electric charge which they carry. The present theory is that an electric charge keeps our present theory is that an electric charge keeps our protoplasm in a liquid condition, so as to prevent coagulation. Life depends on the liquid condition of certain parts of our protoplasm; to sustain life coagulation must be prevented, and the chief forces that prevent coagulation and render life possible are primarily the electric charges of the particles. As far as the dynamics of living matter are concerned, we might best devote ourselves to an analysis of those forces which exist in the liquid part of protoplasm.

SUBWAY COMPANY FEARS RIVALRY IF PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL BILL IS PASSED.

Vigorous opposition to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's bill for a tunnel under the North River and across Manhattan Island will be offered at the Mayor's hearing on the bill to-morrow afternoon De Lancey Nicoll, advisory counsel to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, said yes-terday that August Belmont, George W. Wickersham and himself, with others, would be present to oppose the signing of the bill. The Rapid Transit ommission may also offer objections. Mr. Nicoli

Said:

The objections will be based on the ground that the bill is practically a milification of the Rapid Transit act, taking away from the Rapid Transit act, taking away from the Rapid Transit tommission the power to supervise and regulate the construction and operation of tunnels as was contemplated by the Rapid Transit act; furthermore, that the objectionable bill puts no limitation whatever on the construction of a parallel or rival rapid transit underground railroad to compete with the subway ine now being built by the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company; that it does not insure to the city an adequate income for the return for a valuable fran-shise in perpetuity; that the spirit of the law is altogether against the grant of franchises in perpetuity; that the bill overtides the charter in this respect (Section 73, limiting the grant of franchises to a period of twenty-five years), that the franchise for the rapid transit tunnel railroad is limited to fifty years, and the contractor is compelled to pay certain percentages and comply with certain other restrictive conditions, none of which provisions are contained in the Pennsylvania Railroad Tunnel bill. It leaves absolutely discretionary the fixing of the amount of compensation to be paid to the city.

Mr. Belmont will suggest that the Rapid Transit

ionary the fixing of the amount of compensation to a paid to the city.

Mr. Belmont will suggest that the Rapid Transit subway Construction Company and its contractor a protected and safeguarded in its business against a possible rival of such magnitude as the Pennsylania Ralicoad Company. The legislature is to adjourn one week from next Friday, and there are therefore just five or six legislative days in which the bill may be amended. This is ample time if an emergency message is sent in.

Mayor Low said yesterday that he would listen

Alexander E. Orr, president of the Rapid Transit

DIKE ABOLISHES PLACES.

HE SAVES \$11,800 A YEAR-WILL DO LEGAL WORK HIMSELF.

Sheriff Dike, of Brooklyn, has abolished four esitions in his office, resulting in a saving of about \$11,800. The reduction is made as folows: Official counsel, \$5,000; two deputy sheriffs at \$2,200 each, and a clerk at \$2,000. Sheriff Dike says there is no need for a suc essor to Levi W. Naylor in the Sheriff's office.

"I have always believed," he said, "that th Under Sheriff should be a lawyer. Mr. Win gate, my Under Sheriff, is a bright young lawyer, and between us, I being also a lawyer, we can attend to all the legal affairs of the office Thus we save the amount of Mr. Naylor' salary. I am putting into operation in this office a system which I hope will be permanent. If we find that the reduction of our working force cripples the office in any way, it can be easily increased. I believe, however, that there

easily increased. I believe, however, that there will be no necessity for an increase."

Mr. Dike is impatient to learn the decision of Justice Gaynor on the order to show cause why he should not turn over to Charles Guden the records and books of the Sheriff's office. Mr. Dike is maiding preparations for action in case the decision goes against him, and will immediately ask for a stay, which will prevent Mr. Guden from assuming the office, and take the case into the higher courts.

CONCLUDE COAST TRACTION DEAL.

PURCHASE PRICE OF \$18.617.600 PAID OVER YESTERDAY.

San Francisco March 19.-The Baltimore syndicate which has purchased the principal street ties of this city has paid over the sum of \$18.617. 6. A certified check on the Union Trust Company of this city, was given, and \$5,000,000 of the pur chase price will be paid to stockholders in New York. The final step took place to-day, when the stockholders of the Market Street Railway met and ratified the action of the directors.

BROOKS'S LETTERS IN COURT.

F. I. BACKUS, COUNSEL FOR FLORENCE BURNS, WILL ASK TO HAVE THEM PRODUCED, TO SHOW SUICIDE

Foster L. Backus, counsel for Florence Burns, has evidence when her examination is continued on Saturday. The letters were seized by the police after her arrest in her home in Brooklyn, and have remained in the possession of the District Attorney. Mr. Backus says he believes that the letters would tend to show that Brooks committed suicide in the Glen Island Hotel,

It was said yesterday that the District Attorney, to combat the suicide theory, would call a tailor to combat the suicide theory, would call a tailor who knew Brooks. The tailor, it was said, would testify that Brooks had ordered a new suit of clothes, saying he intended to wear them at Easter. There was a contradiction yesterday of a report that the District Attorney had evidence that Miss Burns had purchased some chloral shortly before Brooks was shot in the hotel. It has been testified to that there was a smell of chloral about Brooks when he first was found dying in the hotel.

CUT IRISH FLAG AT HOSPITAL.

BANNER FOUND ON GROUND WHILE OFFI-CIALS ARE AT LUNCHEON,

The Roman Catholics of Yonkers are indignant-over an insult to the Sisters of Charity onnected with St. Joseph's Hospital there The Irish and American flags were cut from the pole on the hospital grounds on St. Patrick's Day. The flags, which were hanging side by side at full mast on the pole on the front lawn of the hospital, were found cut down at the noon hour while the hospital authorities and inmates were at luncheon. Some boys took the flags into the hospital and said that they were cut

into the hospital and said that they were cut down by high school boys.

The hospital management immediately ordered the flags housed, and made no complaint about the indignity and annoyance. There was talk yesterday of a demand being made on the Yonkers Board of Education for an investigation, and for the summary punishment of the offenders, should they prove to be schoolboys.

DESTROYS MACHINES IN COURT.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK SAYS POLICEMAN HAD INTEREST IN GAMBLING APPLIANCES.

Three gambling machines which figured as evidence against two men who pleaded guilty to having the machines in their saloon were smashed to pieces by a sledge hammer wielded by Anthony Comstock yesterday before Judge Foster, in Part III, of General Sessions.

The prisoners, Henry von Ronn and Charles Weghorst, were the proprietors of a saloon at No. 82 First-ave., opposite the Fifth-st. police station. Mr. Comstock and one of his agents captured the two machines and made the ar-

Judge Foster suspended sentence on a promisby the men never to have anything more to do with gambling machines and to keep their place orderly. Mr. Comstock said that he knew that a policeman was interested in the operation of the machines which were seized.

VACCINATED SIX THOUSAND IN A NIGHT.

BOARD OF HEALTH PHYSICIANS MAKE TOUR OF LODGING HOUSES-HAVE TREATED 41,520

made a tour of lodging houses early yesterday. The work was carried on under the direction of Dr. Walter Bensel, who rode from lodging house

GIVES UP FOUR LOOP PLAN. S. Lord. John S. Hunt and Professor Joseph F. WILL URGE LOW TO VETO. work went smoothly. About six thousand men were vaccinated. In one house in West Houston-Johnson.

BOY CORROBORATES STARK.

ELEVATOR ATTENDANT SAW HACK WHICH MAY HAVE CONTAINED M'AULIFFE.

"The World" will declare this morning that it has found a new witness in the case of James Mc-Auliffe, the witness in the Glennon case who was February 16 and later died of injuries sustained b was discovered. This new witness is Richard Hester, the elevator boy in the apartment orroborates the story of H. S. Stark, printed in

Hester declares that on the morning that Mc Auliffe was found he saw a closed carriage drive up to the sidewalk between Nos. H2 and H4 in West rather dilapidated affair. The driver, he asserts, wore a fur muffler around his neck. The horse was gray. Just as he was observing the hack the elevator bell rang and called him away.

A moment later he went into the street on his way home. The time he fixes as about 9 o'clock. asked where the back which he had been watching had gone, and was told it had proceeded to Sixth-ave. As he turned into Sixth-ave, he noticed four or hys people standing on a corner and staring up the avenue, as if something unusual had happened. He noticed also that there was no policeman at the corner, where invariably he was accustomed to see a bluccoat. As he turned into Broadway the crowd was still staring up the street. Hester believes that during the time he answered the elevator call McAuliffe was pushed out of the carriage he had watched. This, is thinks, attracted the attention of the people when se noticed. He declares that he could identify the

District Attorney Jerome said vesterday that he ad not changed his opinion, expressed on Tuesday had not changed his opinion, expressed on Tuesday, that there was nothing in the evidence obtained in the case of James McAuliffe to justify a theory of homicide. The investigation of the case would be continued, he said, and he would welcome any evidence tending to support the homicide theory. If the story told by H. S. Stark, that a man answering to the description of McAuliffe was pushed out of a cab in Sixth-ave, shortly before McAuliffe was found in a dying condition there, could be followed by the identification of the men who pushed him out, there might be evidence of value. Mr. Jerome said he did not doubt the correctness of Stark's story, but as legal evidence it would need correctoric.

boration.

Assistant District Attorney Lord yesterday went the police station in West Forty-seventh-st. to ntinue the investigation in the McAuliffe case. He amined some policemen who were said to have en in a saloon near the place where McAuliffe as found dying. There has been a report that e of the policemen talked in a threatening way out McAuliffe.

THE FIGHT AT AGUA DULCE.

COLOMBIAN GENERAL CASTRO TELLS OF HIS DEFEAT BY HERRERA.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. New-Orleans, March 19.-News reached this city to-day from Bocas del Toro, announcing the arrival in that city of General Castro and Ortiz, of the government troops, with four hundred men, the wreck of the army defeated by the Liberal general, Herrera. at Bocas at midnight on March 11, after a terrible march across the isthmus, in which he was seventeen days cutting his way through a trackless forest and over pathless mountains, there being no road between Bocas and Agua Dulco en the Pacific side, where the battle with General Herrera occurred. In giving an account

of the battle General Castro said; "I was occupying Agua Dulce with 800 men when General Herrera made a stidden attack with a force of 2,500 men, many of them wearing the Nicaraguan uniform and using new magazine rifles. Agua Dulce lies in a valley surrounded by close lying hills. These were oc upled by the enemy, and field pieces were trained on the town. We repelled the first attack made on the 21st, and on the 22d I sent out a party to capture one of the hills, which was especially annoying, but after an hour's fighting our men had to retreat to strengthen our line on the other side. On the 23d I made a strong sortie at opposite points, and captured ne hill after a desperate charge, and killed 150 of the enemy. The second of our attacking columns, however, was driven back, and we had to abandon the captured hill for strategic rea-

"The fighting that day lasted eleven hours before our forces were finally withdrawn into the city. Up to this time I had lost two hundred killed and as many more prisoners. Just before dark Herrera demanded complete surrender. I sent General Ortiz, to gain time, and, while he was talking, I withdrew from the town. The ruse was successful, so far as leaving the place was concerned, but we found the road to Panama obstructed in a narrow ravine by two commanding hills strongly fortified. One of the hills had a battery of cannon. I could have made a detour through an immense cane field, but I am convinced that the Liberals' idea was to trap me into the field and then set fire to the dry fodder, and burn me and my command. So I cut across the country to a little place called cut across the country to a little place called

intiago.
"I had meanwhile returned to Agua Dulce, to
"I had meanwhile returned to Agua Dulce, to
"I had meanwhile returned to Agua Dulce, to

"I had meanwhile returned to Agua Duice, to hold Herrera in suspense. He, on the 24th, seeing that nothing could come of the alleged negotiations, made a rush on the town, and I with my aids barely escaped capture.

"We then learned that Herrera detached a small force, putting them on the steamer Padilla, bound, presumably, for David. Colonel Lastra, the prefect, was defeated, and has also come to Bocas with the few left of his command. I told him not to give battle until I could secure more troops. He ignored my instructions and disaster followed. While en route for David I learned of the outcome of the attack there, the Liberals being in command of Colonel Quintero, and, fearing to be entangled in a narrowing line, I cut boldly across the virgin wilderness toward Bocas."

Most of Castro's men were barefoot, and the march was a succession of frightful hardships. Only four hundred reached Bocas of fifteen hundred who marched out of Panama three months ago. General Ortiz was in command of the forces in Bocas when the notorious Mexican bandit Garza, in 1895, attacked and attempted to burn the town. No apprehension is felt at Bocas. Two schooners are being held at Bocas to CEFFERS. \$50,000. FOR. LIBEADY.

OFFERS \$50,000 FOR LIBRARY.

CARNEGIE WILL GIVE THAT SUM TO NEW-BRUNSWICK-TRUSTEES OBJECTED TO REQUEST.

New-Brunswick, N. J., March 19 (Special) .-George A. Viehmann, Mayor of New-Brunswick, received to-day at his office, in New-York, a letter from the private secretary of Andrew Carnegie, saying that in response to the Mayor's request Mr. Carnegie had decided to give Newrequest Mr. Carnegle had decided to give New-Brunswick \$50,000 for a free public library building. The gift is conditional on this city providing a site for the building and guaran-teeing to raise by direct appropriation \$5,000 a year for the purchase of books and to pay the expenses of the institution.

There is little doubt that the city authorities will do all in their power to meet the conditions. The city at present pays \$3,500 a year for library purposes. The question of a site has not yet

purposes. The question of a site has not yet been considered, but it is not believed that it will present any obstacle. Last year the question of asking Mr. Carnegie to include New-Brunswick among the cities to which he would give library buildings was dis-cussed by the hoard of trustees of the New-Brunswick Free Library and defeated. Public Brunswick Free Library, and defeated. Public sentiment, however, strongly favored an appeal to Mr. Carnegie, and when Mayor Viehmann took office, on January 1, the correspondence was begun which has resulted in Mr. Carnegie's offer.

GOT MONEY IT DID NOT NEED. Professor Hooper, of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, accompanied by Park Commissioner Young, Caril de Silver and Mr. Hoye, of Brooklyn, appeared before Mayor Low yesterday

One hundred and fifty Board of Health vaccinators made a tour of lodging houses early yesterday. The work was carried on under the direction of Dr. Walter Bensel, who rode from lodging house '2 lodging house in an automobile to see that the

NEW-JERSEY NEWS. | SAYS HE GAVE LAND FOR LOVE

THIEVES CAME SEVERAL TIMES AND CARRIED OFF FURNITURE IN WAGON

Allendale, March 19 (Special).-The summe house of Mrs. O. H. P. Archer, in the centre of this village, has been systematically robbed for the last few nights. Property worth several thousand dollars has been stolen. It is supposed that the thieves began their work in the heavy storm on Sunday night. From the quantity and nature of the property stolen, it is evident that they worked for more than one night.

Mrs. Archer lives in the winter at No. 127 West Nineteenth-st., New-York. She came here to-day attend a funeral, and before returning to the ity visited her house. It was then that the rob was discovered. About everything portable in the house had been carried off or was packed up ready to be moved.

The house stands well back from the street in eavily shaded grounds. The thieves entered the rounds through the north driveway. In the hadow of the trees their horse and wagon could of be seen. The house was entered through a econd story window. At least three wagonloads f household goods, including rugs, table linen, edding, feminine wearing apparel, including a umber of valuable dresses, and several pictures were taken. A safe which held a small quantity of silverware was blown open and the contents were taken.

thieves evidently had not completed their The thieves evidently had not completed their work, for a large quantity of goods was found ready for removal. They even took down heavy brass bedsteads, as though they intended to carry them away. Every picture in the house was packed in burlap, which was found in the garret. Isaac Paxton, who has charge of the Archer place, lives several hundred yards from the house. He says that he has not heard any noise or seen any suspicious characters around the place reantly. Local detectives are working on the case. The harness and carriage warehouse of Packer & Son, at Saddle River, near here, was robbed in the same was last summer, and no trace of the thieves was found nor was any of the property recovered.

FIGHT IN JERSEY CAPITOL.

MAN ARRESTED IN HOUSE OF ASSEM-BLY GIVES THREE OFFICERS HARD TUSSLE,

Trenton, N. J., March 19 (Special).-Samuel A. Warricks, an ex-convict, of Glassboro, gave Sergeant-at-Arms Tantum of the House of Assembly, a detective and a policeman a hard fight in the Capitol to-day, when he was arrested for threatening to kill Sheriff Sell and Prosecutor Lloyd, of Warricks was leaning against a rail watching the proceedings of the house, when the detective approached him with the warrant. As soon as he recognized the contents of the paper Warricks tried to seize it, and, failing in this, made an onslaught on the detective.

The house was in an uproar in an instant, and the sergeant-at-arms ran to the detective's assist-ance. Warricks, still fighting hard, was hustled into the corridor, where a policeman was in waiting The man seemed possessed of unusual strength

The man seemed possessed of unusual strength, for the three officers were unable to handcuff him, even after his knuckles had been beaten till they bied. He was dragged the entire length of the Capitol to the patrol wagon.

Warrisks is thought to be insane. After serving a term in State Prison for embezzlement, he pretended for a time to be dumb, accusing a keeper of destroying his speech by an assault. He began a suit in chancery to recover property which he said was taken from him while ne was a prisoner. He acted as his own counsel, and after feigning dumbness for several months regained his voice one day when he found that he could not plead his case otherwise. He was recently arrested in Camden, his threats against the Sheriff and Prosecutor being due to failure to recover the bail deposited,

AGAINST LOAN TO PATERSON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS IT WOULD BE DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

Trenton, March 19 (Special).-Attorney General Grey rendered an opinion to-day in which he advised against the plan of Senator McKee of Passaic, for the State to lend Paterson \$500, 000 to help it to re-establish its industries and over from the losses sustained by the recent fire and floods. He said that he did not find any provision of the constitution expressly prohibitng such a disposition of the public funds, but he regarded the proposition as mischlevous and contrary to the spirit of the law. He argued that it would establish a dangerous

recedent, suggesting that if such a loan were ade to a public corporation the time might ome when private corporations could successfully present demands of a similar character. While in form the plan was for a loan, the Attorney General said it was in fact almost a gift, the sum being so large, the time for repayment so long and the rate of interest so low.

SAYS SENATOR DECEIVED HIM.

HOAGLAND ANGRY OVER PLAINFIELD AN-NEXATION BILLS.

Trenton, March 19 (Special).-The series of bills passed by the House providing for the annexation of the borough of North Plainfield to the city of Plainfield led to a spirited scene in Governor Murphy's private office to-day. Senator Reed, of Somerset, called on the Governor with a delegation from North Plainfield citizens to explain the purpose of the bills and urge their favorable consideration.

While the conference was in progress Assemblyman Hoagland, of Somerset, was sent for. He immediately accused Senator Reed of deceiving him in securing the passage of the bills by the House.

Mr. Hoagland declared that Senator Reed ssured him that if he would let the bills pass the House the Senator would see that they were defeated in the Senate. Mr. Reed asserted that he only said that he would "take care of the

he only said that he would "take care of the bills if they came to the Senate," not intending to imply that he would work either for or against their passage. The House to-day passed by a large majority a resolution of Mr. Hoagland recalling the bills from the Senate, but that body has thus far ignored the request. The purpose of Mr. Reed is not fully apparent. The annexation would remove from his own county a district giving from three hundred to four hundred Republican votes, which would be added to Union County. It would also take these votes from the new IVth Congress district, consisting of Somerset, Mercer and Hunterdon. onsisting of Somerset, Mercer and Hunterdon counties, and add them to Congressman Fowler's district. The IVth District promises to be a close fighting ground next autumn, and the Re-publican aspirants for Congress are anxious to defeat the bills."

SAYS TWO FEES CAN BE COLLECTED.

JUSTICE GUMMERE HOLDS THAT MEEKER ACT DOES NOT REPEAL 1808 ELECTION LAW.

Trenton, March 19 (Special).-In an opinion rendered to-day in the Supreme Court by Chief Justice Gummere, the collector of Atlantic County is ordered to pay the election officers of Atlantic City \$25 each, the full amount claimed by them. The opinion holds that the Mecker Consolidated Election law does not repeal the law of 1898 pro-viding for the pay of election officers. Under the atter law the election officers in cities are entitled to \$5 for conducting a municipal election and \$25 for a general election. Chief Justice Gummere's opinion is, in effect, that the officers are entitled to collect the fee for each election, despite the fact that both are held at one time. This point was not raised in the case at issue.

MAN SHOT BY WATCHMAN DIES.

Charles Heldt, twenty-two years old, of No. 198 Bruce-st., Newark, who was shot by Detective sheridan, a watchman, in the freight yards of the Sheridan, a watchman, in the treight yards of the Lebigh Valley Railroad Company, of South-st., Newark, on Tuesday night, cled in St. Michael's Hospital, that city, yesterday. Sheridan is held by the police. He says that Heldt was stealing brass journals when the shooting occurred, and that he fired only after he was attacked by Heidt.

REVIEW OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS. The New-York corps of Spanish War Veterans

will have a review and a reception in the Grand Central Palace. Lexington-ave, and Forty-fourth-st., on May 10. Members of the corps are di-rected by an official circular to appear in uniform, and the announcement is made that Rear Admiral Schley will be the reviewing officer.

MAN DENIES FRAUD IN TRANSFER OF ROBBED HOUSE AT LEISURE

PROPERTY TO WIFE. In the Vice-Chancellor's Court yesterday at Newark a hearing was had in a suit by the Eastmans ompany, of this city, against Solomon Sayles, of The bill of the complainant alleges than the Eastmans Company obtained a judgment for more than \$60,000 against Sayles, and that when t tried to levy on land valued at \$3,000, thought to e owned by Sayles in Passaic and Chatham it ras found that Sayles had transferred 'he propriy to his wife. The bill asks that the transfer e set aside and the ludgment satisfied.

erty to his wife. The bill asks that the transfer be set aside and the judgment satisfied.

Mrs. Sayles died after the Chancery bill was drawn. In his answer Sayles admits the judg-ments, and says that he transferred the property to his wife through love and affection and without any thought of frand. The hearing will be con-

MAN THREW BRICK THROUGH WINDOW

PAPER PAID NO ATTENTION TO "PRO BONG PUB-LICO'S' LETTERS.

Paterson, March 19 (Specials.-John Serrigan threw a brick through the big plate glass window of the business office of "The Paterson Morning Call" to-day because the paper refused to publish his contributions to the "Vo.ce of the People" column. He said that he had been writing letters under the name of "Pro Bono Publice," but no attention was paid to them. He was arrested.

The Manamaker Stores

Men's Easter Neckwear To Order

OUR Neckwear buyer was in London the other day, and picked out some of the choicest Neckwear Silks that are shown there this season. The latest, ripest, choicest conceptions of the best neckwear makers in the world. Then he hurried them over to us by mail, in order to give us the rarest and most exclusive silks in America for the making of Men's Easter Scarfs to order.

These silks are not to be found elsewhere in America. They are to be found only here, and at the finest neckwear shop in Bond Street, London.

The weaves are luxurious, the patterns rich and handsome. There is eaough for two scarfs, in a piece, as a rule; of some there is enough for six. Prices, according to shape ordered, \$1.75 to \$2.50 a scarf.

Men's Wear, Broadway and Ninth street

Men's Percale Shirts

WE have ready today twenty-seven different patterns of a new line of handsome Dollar Shirts for They are made of excellent percale, in the neat stripes and figures that are to be worn this season.

These Shirts are made by the makers of our Dollar White Shirts, and have the excellence of style and finish that is to be found elsewhere only in dollarand-a-half shirts. One pair of detached cuffs with each shirt. Price, \$1. Men's Wear, Broadway and Ninth stre

Fascinating Bits of DUTCH SILVER

YOU'D THINK they were years old-so quaintly fashioned and odd are they. But they're not -merely skilful reproductions of the antiques, by expert Dutch workmen. and at far smaller prices than most Dutch silver, whether really old, or

only of alleged age, is held at. The pieces told of below are chiefly of practical use on the sideboard or dining-table. But the little peasant shoes, the windmills, the cunning little chairs, and so on, that are purely trinkets for curio cabinets, are, if any-

thing, more attractive. It is a charming collection, and fruitful of suggestion for Easter or

wedding gifts. Tea Caddies, \$12.75, \$15, \$19, \$22.50. Open Sugar Baskets, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$12.75, \$14, \$18.50. Candlesticks, \$75 pair. Candelabra, \$75 pair. Snuffers and Tray, \$27. Clocks, \$27, \$45.

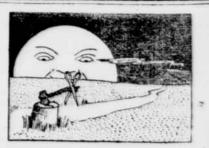
Picture Frames, \$12, \$26, Ink Bottles and Stand, \$10, \$12. Silver-Mounted Corks, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, Coffee Spoons, 75c, \$1. Large Fancy Spoons, \$3.25, \$5, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Tenth Street.

Fancy Forks, \$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$19, Cabinet Pieces, \$3 to \$11.50.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.



\$10. Hot or Cold. Suits, odds and ends of higher priced lots, cut down to clean up stock. The heavy ones you can wear now and are a good investment for next season. The light ones you'll have ready for the hot times coming. Special choice in sizes 40 to 48. Young men's sizes cut to \$7.50.

Sale in all our Great Stores.

Smith, Gray & Co.,

BROADWAY AT 31ST ST., NEW YORK. Brooklyn: Broadway at Bedford Ave.;

Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.